

Discover Yourself in
Canada's National Historic Sites

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Environment Canada
Environnement Canada
Canadian Parks Service
Service canadien des parcs

Discover Yourself in Canada's National Historic Sites

Escape the hectic pace of modern life. Step back into special moments of Canadian history.



National Historic Sites commemorate people, places and events that influenced the growth of Canada. Protected and preserved for present and future generations, they are places where you can learn about our cultural heritage and have fun doing it.

Our heritage . . . it is not only made up of heroic feats and tragic battles, but of hardships and joys of the unsung people who also shaped our nation.

Experience the awe of discovery, the pain of shattered dreams, the pride of accomplishment . . . Step aboard the schooner *St. Roch* in Vancouver and imagine yourself patrolling the icy waters of Canada's Northwest Passage. Put yourself in the boots of a Canadian militiaman at the front line along the Châteauguay River nervously awaiting the first shot of battle. Marvel at the ingenuity of the 19th-century engineers who built the first hydraulic lift lock in Canada, on the Trent-Severn waterway. Share the loneliness of the lighthouse keeper at Cape Spear, the most easterly point in North America.

More than 80 sites coast to coast — there's one wherever you travel. Each one special . . . each one different . . . each with a unique story to tell. The 24 National Historic Sites featured in this pamphlet are only a sample of what awaits you . . .

The numbers on the photographs will help you to locate the sites on the map that appears on the back of this brochure, along with the key to the silhouette symbols found beneath each featured site.



A Native Stronghold
Kitwanga Fort
National Historic Site

Kitwanga Fort is our first National Historic Site commemorating native culture.



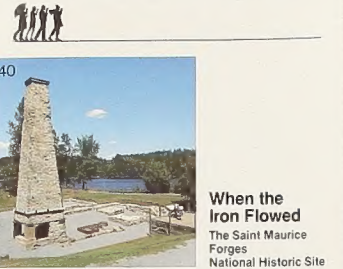
Its main feature is Battle Hill (Ta'awdzip), a Gilksan stronghold overlooking the Kitwanga River. Tradition tells of the warrior chieftain Nekt who used this steep hill as a base to raid tribes for food, slaves and control of rich trade routes.

A flaming battle marked the end of Kitwanga Fort in the early 1800s. A self-guided trail at the site and totem poles at nearby villages depict the Kitwanga Fort story.

When the Iron Flowed
The Saint Maurice Forges
National Historic Site

Visit the birthplace of Canada's iron industry. Established by the French in 1730, the Forges turned out iron bars, cauldrons, kettles, stoves, ploughshares, cannons, cannon balls, wheels for railway cars . . . for more than 150 years before its blast furnaces were finally shut down.

Today the Forges have re-awakened. Once again, through the magic of multi-image shows and working



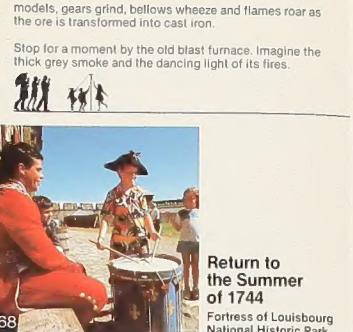
Return to the Summer of 1744
Fortress of Louisbourg
National Historic Park

Louisbourg takes you back in time: the beat of soldiers' drums . . . silhouettes of shingled rooftops . . . a fisherman mending his nets . . . a child playing . . . rowdy laughter from a tavern . . . the aroma of freshly baked bread . . . a wind-slammed shutter.

Once more Louisbourg is the military capital and commercial hub of a colony on the brink of war.

Built by the French between 1719 and 1745, this so-called impregnable fortress was twice captured by the British. They finally razed it in 1760.

Today at Grand Pré, the story of the deportation is illustrated by a series of original paintings in the memorial church. Amidst the historical gardens stands the statue of "Evangeline," the heroine of Longfellow's famous poem about the expulsion of the Acadians.



Come Fly a Kite!
Alexander Graham Bell
National Historic Park

The telephone, the first powered flight in Canada, genetic studies, revolutionary medical treatments, tetrahedral kites, the hydrofoil . . . are only a few of his inventions and experiments presented through exhibits and hundreds of original artifacts at the site.

Come fly a kite over Baddeck where many of these experiments were conducted. Marvel at the scope of his undertakings. Discover his lifelong involvement with the deal.

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The Heart of Acadia
Grand Pré
National Historic Park

At the beginning of the 18th century, this was a thriving farming village overlooking the drained marshes of Minas Basin. After the British acquired Nova Scotia in 1713, the Acadians were caught between their new rulers and the French, who sought to retake the province. In 1755, the British expelled the Acadians because they remained neutral rather than take the full oath of allegiance to the Crown.

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The Charlottetown Conference: Cornerstone of Confederation
Province House
National Historic Site

Delegates from the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the colony of Prince Edward Island gathered here in September, 1864. This historic meeting led to our Canadian Confederation.

Today the past and the present come together at Province House, a Charlottetown showpiece of neo-classical architecture restored to its 19th-century appearance.

Visit this historic landmark where the provincial legislature still meets. Reflect on the events that took place in the Confederation Chamber and how they changed our history.



Where the Fur Trade Comes to Life
Lower Fort Garry
National Historic Park

Step through the gates of Lower Fort Garry and discover yourself in a Hudson's Bay Company post at a time when furs were the backbone of Canada's economy. Mingle with Voyageurs and York Boat men. Chat with the factor's wife as she spins yarn in the "Big House." Run your fingers through precious pelts in the fur loft of the general store.

The stone walls of the fort encircle the largest group of original 19th-century fur trade buildings in Canada. Hudson's Bay Company officials were certain the Red River site would become the headquarters of a vast fur empire, but it was not to be.



The "Gibraltar of North America"
Fortifications of Quebec
National Historic Site

The fortifications of Old Quebec City stand today as witnesses to this city's colonial and military past. The massive stone walls and gates were begun by the French in the 1600s and later strengthened by the British.

Within its walls is Artillery Park, where imposing military structures now house exhibits and a special children's activity centre that lets you and your family touch Old Quebec.

Enter through St. John Gate and step into history. "La Vieille Capitale" — World Heritage Site and only fortified city in North America still completely encircled by its walls.



Businessman, Politician and Law-maker
Sir George-Etienne Cartier House
National Historic Park

George-Etienne Cartier, the most influential politician of his time in Lower Canada, played a key role in the birth of Confederation. He was a man of many talents, many political and social changes that marked Canadian life.

The site consists of two side-by-side residences that Cartier owned and lived in at various times during his career. Your visit begins in the "east house" where exhibits and audio-visual presentations explain the many accomplishments of this remarkable man. Then on to the "west house" where you can immerse yourself in the genteel atmosphere of the home of a bourgeois French-Canadian family of the Victorian era.



Where Upper Canada Fought for Survival
Fort George
National Historic Park

Step back nearly two centuries to Fort George, a British military post on the brink of war. Built on high ground overlooking the Niagara River, it stood guard against American invasion across the vulnerable Niagara frontier.

Fort George stands once again. It appears as it would have on the eve of the War of 1812. Glimpse the life of a British soldier in these stormy times, watch infantry drills as the fort prepares for war and brace yourself for the booming barrage of cannons.



A Gracious Farmstead on the Prairies
Motherwell Homestead
National Historic Park

A visit to Motherwell Homestead provides a glimpse of farm life in the summer of 1912. With its lawn-tennis court, stately stone house, shaded lanes and ornamental fences, the restored farmstead has the feeling of a gracious rural Ontario estate in the midst of the vast prairies.

W.R. Motherwell headed west in 1882, drawn by the lure of free land. Naming his farmstead "Lanark Place" after his boyhood home, he developed it according to the most modern scientific agricultural techniques of his time.

In 1905, he was named Saskatchewan's first Minister of Agriculture, and later served as the federal Agriculture Minister.



Standing Guard on Canada's West Coast
Fort Rodd Hill
National Historic Park and Fisgard Lighthouse
National Historic Site

Fort Rodd Hill's massive concrete walls and formidable gun batteries have stood guard over the naval base at Esquimalt since the turn of the century, prepared for an attack that never came. Though soldiers have not manned the guns since the 1950s, you can explore the fortifications and picnic under the arbutus trees that now mask its battlements.

Linked to Fort Rodd Hill by a stone breakwater, Fisgard Lighthouse was the first permanent lighthouse on Canada's west coast. Restored to its 1873 appearance, it continues to guide ships along the treacherous Strait of Juan de Fuca.



Gold Fever!
Klondike National Historic Sites
(Dawson City and The Gold Fields)

Gold! In 1896, the news that gold had been found in the Yukon Territory set in motion the fabulous Klondike Gold Rush of 1897-98. More than 40 000 men and women faced death and hardships to reach the Klondike Gold Fields. Dawson City briefly mushroomed into a booming community as the entertainment and supply centre for the fortune seekers.

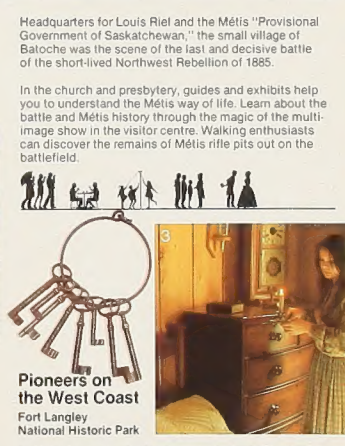
Today, the spirit of '98 is very much alive in Dawson City. Enjoy a Gay Nineties music hall show in the restored Palace Grand Theatre, kick up your heels in a saloon or listen to the "ghost" of Robert Service spin tales of the Yukon. Try your luck panning for gold and don't miss seeing the huge Gold Dredge No. 4.



Pioneers on the West Coast
Fort Langley
National Historic Park

Built by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1827, Fort Langley played a major role in the development of what is now the province of British Columbia. It was mainly a supply and administrative centre for Hudson's Bay Company operations in the Pacific Northwest. Explorers, fur traders, native Indians trading salmon and furs for Company goods, prospectors headed for the gold fields of the Upper Fraser — all have passed through its gates.

Follow their footsteps inside the restored fort and barter for Company goods in the trading store. Watch the cooper putting together the salmon barrels and the blacksmith working at the forge.



The Age of the Mighty Sternwheeler
S.S. Klondike
National Historic Site

From the late 1890s, wood-burning sternwheelers plying the Yukon River between Whitehorse and Dawson were the lifeline for generations of settlers and gold miners.

The S.S. *Klondike II*, built in 1937, was the largest of these sternwheelers and the last commercially operated steamboat in the Yukon. Her final run up-river in August 1955 marked the end of a legendary era.

The S.S. *Klondike II* has been restored to its appearance of 1937-45. Come aboard and relive the heyday of the sternwheeler in the Yukon. Climb up to the captain's cabin and take the wheel . . . full speed ahead!



Maps, Traps and Traders
Rocky Mountain House
National Historic Park

Return to the days of fur traders and explorers, of beavers and buffalo, of rivalry between Hudson's Bay traders and Nor'Westers.

Solar-powered listening posts on park trails recount striking tales of explorer and map-maker David Thompson, the site's most famous resident . . . of trading furs with the Blackfoot and other Plains Indians . . . of the hardships and isolation endured by the post's inhabitants.



"Room with a View"
Bellevue House
National Historic Park

John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister, lived briefly in this unusual house at the beginning of his career. He called it "Bellevue" in appreciation of the magnificent view of Lake Ontario from its tower.

Today the home and its extensive grounds appear as they might have when Macdonald and his family lived here. As you wander through the elegant gardens, you can almost hear a carriage coming up the circular lane.



Relics from the Deep
Battle of the Restigouche
National Historic Site

W.R. Motherwell headed west in 1882, drawn by the lure of free land. Naming his farmstead "Lanark Place" after his boyhood home, he developed it according to the most modern scientific agricultural techniques of his time.

In 1905, he was named Saskatchewan's first Minister of Agriculture, and later served as the federal Agriculture Minister.



The Fort on the Marshlands
Fort Beauséjour
National Historic Park

Stand where two colonial powers crossed swords in the struggle for Acadia.

The French built Fort Beauséjour in 1751 on high ground above the vast Tantramar Marsh to protect the overland route to Acadia. Today you can explore its ruins and from the fort's earthen ramparts gaze upon the expanse of reclaimed dykelands.



Death of a Dream
Batoche
National Historic Park


Follow their footsteps inside the restored fort and barter for Company goods in the trading store. Watch the cooper putting together the salmon barrels and the blacksmith working at the forge.



Back Door to the Continent
York Factory
National Historic Site

York Factory served for almost three centuries as the Hudson's Bay Company's principal fur trade centre. It finally closed its doors as a trading post in 1957. Located on the shores of Hudson Bay, York Factory was the key to a vast continental trading network.

Today all that remains of the bustling post is the massive wooden trade depot. The site can be reached only by canoe or bush plane. Special tours can be arranged.



Journey to a Norse Settlement
L'Anse aux Meadows
National Historic Park

Today at L'Anse aux Meadows you can see exhibits and artifacts that bring to life the fascinating story of the Norse and their voyages to the New World. Long before Columbus, Norse seafarers landed at the tip of Newfoundland's Great Northern Peninsula. Enter replicas of their sod dwellings. Walk the land settled by Norse adventurers. Explore this world-famous archaeological site for yourself.

Aussi disponible en français



Escape Along the Rideau Canal
Rideau Canal
National Historic Site

History with a view that takes your breath away.

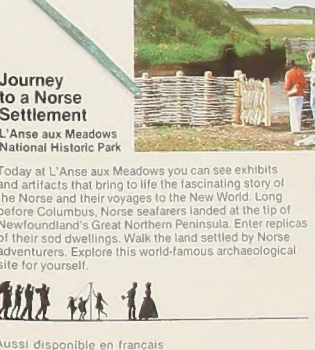
Dominating St. John's Harbour, the hill was always used as a natural lookout. From the arrival of cod fishermen in the 1700s until the 1950s, cannons and flag systems placed there announced approaching ships. In 1901, Guglielmo Marconi received the first trans-Atlantic wireless message on the windswept summit. These



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Discover Yourself in Canada's National Historic Sites



Canada

Western Region

- British Columbia**
 1 Fort Rodd Hill and Fishguard Lighthouse
 2 St. Roch
 3 Fort Langley
 4 Gulf of Georgia Cannery
 5 Kitchikan Fort
 6 Fort St. James
Alberta
 7 Rocky Mountain House

Prairie & Northern Region

- Yukon Territory**
 8 Chilkoot Trail
 9 Dawson City and the Gold Fields
 10 S.S. Klondike (Whitehorse)
Saskatchewan
 11 Fort Walsh
 12 Fort Battleford
 13 Baloch
 14 Motherwell Homestead
Manitoba
 15 Riel House
 16 Lower Fort Garry
 17 St. Andrew's Rectory

Ontario Region

- 18 Fort Prince of Wales
 19 York Factory
 20 Fort St. Joseph
 21 Sault Canal
 22 Fort Malden
 23 Southwold Earthworks
 24 Woodside (Kitchener)
 25 Belthune Memorial House (Gravenhurst)
 26 Fort Mississauga
 27 Fort George
 28 Butler's Barracks
 29 Queenston Heights and Brock Monument
 30 Bellevue House (Kingston)
 31 Peterborough Lift Lock
 32 Trent-Severn Waterway
 33 Fort Wellington (Ottawa)
 34 Laurier House (Ottawa)
 35 Rideau Canal

Quebec Region

- 36 Fort Témiscamingue
 37 Cartier-Brebeuf
 38 Fort George-Elisabeth
 39 Fort Lévesque
 40 The Saint Maurice Forges
 41 Saint-Ours Canal
 42 Old Fort of Quebec
 43 Fortifications of Quebec
 44 Sir Wilfrid Laurier House (St. Lin)
 45 Carillon Canal
 46 Carillon Barracks
 47 Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue Canal

Atlantic Region

- Prince Edward Island**
 48 Lachine Canal
 49 Louis St. Laurent House (Compton)
 50 Sir George-Étienne Cartier House (Montreal)
 51 Fishery (Lunenburg)
 52 Fort Chambly
 53 Fort Lennox
 54 Fur Trade at Lachine
 55 Battle of the Châteauguay
 56 Côteau-du-Lac
 57 Pointe-au-Père Lighthouse
 58 Jacques Cartier Monument
 59 Battle of the Restigouche
New Brunswick
 60 Fort Beauséjour
 61 Survival of the Acadians-Memramcook
 62 Carleton Martello Tower
 63 St. Andrews Blockhouse
Nova Scotia
 64 Alexander Graham Bell
 65 Fortress of Louisbourg
 66 St. Peter's Canal

Newfoundland/Labrador

- 70 Grand Pré
 71 Halifax Citadel
 72 Prince of Wales Martello Tower
 73 York Redoubt
 74 Fort Edward
 75 Bank Fishery (Lunenburg)
 76 Fort Anne
 77 Fort Royal
 78 Port au Choix
 79 L'Anse aux Meadows
 80 Signal Hill
 81 Cape Spear
 82 Castle Hill

Symbols

Look for these symbols to assist you in planning your visit.

S S F W

Seasons when open

On-site meals or snacks

Children's activities

Special events — pageants, historical pageants

Interpreters in

Need More Information?

Complete details on the sites described here and others in the region where you may be planning to travel are available from any Parks Service Regional Office or Environment Canada Information Centre. This year celebrate Canada's heritage by seeing history come to life.

Admission
 At some sites, we ask a nominal fee for admission to offset the costs of providing special services.

Handicapped
 Within the limitations imposed by the sites themselves, we make every attempt to permit the handicapped to enjoy our heritage to the full. If in doubt, contact the nearest information centre.

School Programs
 Many of our sites participate in school programs on and off-site, and we can always make special arrangements for school tours if you give us advance notice.

Parks Service Regional Offices

Western Region
 Room 520
 220 Fourth Avenue South
 East
 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3H8
 Telephone (403) 292-4440

Prairie and Northern Region
 457 Main Street
 Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 1B5
 Telephone (204) 983-2110

Atlantic Region
 Historic Properties
 Upper Water Street
 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1S9
 Telephone (902) 426-3457

Ontario Region
 111 Water Street East
 Cornwall, Ontario K6H 6S3
 Telephone (613) 936-5866

Environment Canada Information Centres

351 St. Joseph Blvd.
 Hull, Quebec
 K1A 0H3
 (819) 987-2800

45 Alderney Drive
 Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
 B2Y 2N6
 Telephone (902) 426-7990

25 St. Clair Avenue East
 Toronto, Ontario
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 Telephone (416) 973-1093

1901 Victoria Avenue
 Regina, Saskatchewan
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 Telephone (306) 780-6602